

# MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. VI

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1896.

NO. 31

## THE WHITE HOUSE

Of the Confederacy Now Open to the Public.

## GENERAL JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

Mansion May Be Made the Battle Abbey of the South.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.—The doors of the White House of the Confederacy now the Confederate Museum, were thrown open to the public at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The grand old building at Twelfth and Clay streets all during the day was the Mecca of Richmond people and those temporarily within her gates. It has been thoroughly renovated and painted and remodeled within so that it is exactly like it was in the exciting days when the beloved Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, occupied it. The cause was not lost when he took up his residence there; it was when he made his departure. The walls were newly painted and adorned with flags, pictures and relics could tell, if able to talk, a story more pathetic, in the hopelessness of the lost cause at the last, that any pen has yet described. The old mansion, but has for its architectural design, looks both from the exterior and interior, like a recently erected structure, so well has the rebuilding and repainting been done. All of the States of the Confederacy had rooms set apart for them, which were presided over by residents here. Some of these rooms were handsomely decorated. The one set apart for Florida was probably the handsomest.

The Kentucky room has a picture by Haudenpyle, of Lexington, Ky., of Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

The address of the occasion was delivered by Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, formerly of Baltimore, but for many years a resident of this city.

In concluding his address, Gen. Johnson said:

"It is to commemorate these principles and this heroic conduct, these patriotic sacrifice of men and women, that we propose to erect a memorial hall of the Confederacy. Our memorial will be here in Richmond, the heart, the grave of the Confederacy, and around it hovers the immortal soul of love, of memory, which, for all time, will sanctify it to all true men and women. They will show that it is a memorial of no 'lost cause,' they will never believe that we thought we were right, they will know, that we were right, immortally right, and that the conqueror was wrong, eternally wrong. The great army of the dead is here, the sentiment of the living is here, and memories are here, and the sentiment of the future will be here. As all roads lead to Rome, so in the ages to come all ties of memory, of sentiment, of feeling, will vibrate from Richmond."

A determined effort is to be made to make the Jeff Davis mansion the Battle Abbey of the South. If the money can be raised this will be done, and Mr. Bous's offer of \$100,000 for that purpose accepted.

## Death of Judge Grace.

Judge J. R. Grace of the Appellate Court died at Frankfort very suddenly on Thursday morning. His death was probably due to a chronic heart trouble. Judge Grace was one of the most popular men among the officials in Frankfort. He was a man of fine attainments and a fearlessly courageous Judge. For some thirty years he had been on the Circuit bench of his district before he was elevated to a seat in the court of Appeals. The death of such a man is a severe loss to the State.

At Bradenton, Fla., Wallace McCracken while laboring under religious excitement confessed that he killed B. S. Young, a prominent merchant of Huntington, Tenn., October 22, 1892.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. M. B. Adair is visiting in Paris, Mr. Wm. Moore, of Bath county, is in the city.

Charles Ratliff spent Sunday in Bath county.

Mr. Richard Martin has returned from a visit to friends in Ohio.

Mr. W. S. Scott, of Nicholasville, was in the city on business Monday.

"Cabe" Ratliff, of Bath county, was in the city a day or so the past week.

Miss Dee Stephen will return from Kansas City, Mo., the first of March.

Rev. J. A. Arrick goes to Bowens, Powell county, to preach this afternoon.

Judge Lewis Apperson left Monday for Frankfort and Owenton on legal business.

Misses Isa and Fay Walker, of Lexington, are the guests of Mrs. Henry S. Wood.

Miss Little Lane has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jack Tharp, at Winchester.

Miss Julia Prewitt, who has been visiting at John G. Wynn's, has returned home.

Mrs. Lou Thomas and family have gone to Macon, Georgia, to make that place their home.

Richard Clark is visiting his brothers, Thomas and John, in Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. J. B. Taublie, wife and daughters, Esther and Bertie, were in Louisville the past week.

Quite a number of young men from this city were "giving it" in the Grassy Neck neighborhood Sunday.

W. F. Cheatham left yesterday for Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has accepted a lucrative position.

Misses Nancy and Elizabeth Spencer, of Pilot View, are the guests of the Misses Tait, in this city.

Miss Will Higgard, (nee Miss Lotte Quisenberry) of Clark county, has returned to her mother in this city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkerson is very sick with pneumonia at the residence of her son-in-law, Frank Pickrell.

Mr. James Phelps, one of the most successful farmers of Menifee county, was in the city Saturday on business.

We are glad to note that Mr. W. P. Oldham has so much improved that he is about able to return to his business.

A. A. Hazelrigg, County Attorney, left yesterday for a several day trip to Frankfort and Louisville, on legal business.

Dr. C. B. Duerson will leave Thursday for New York to be absent three months taking lectures at the New York Poly-Clinic.

E. Roy Smith, who has been working on the Morehead Leader for the past two months, has resigned, and is at his home in this city.

Dr. R. Q. Drake has a severe attack of a grippe and has been confined to his room for a week. His condition is better now and he hopes to resume his duties in a few days.

Master Brent Nunneley will celebrate his seventh anniversary next Saturday with his friends on High Avenue. The occasion will be one of happiness to his guests.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crooks have been having a severe time for the past two weeks. They have five children ill with diphtheria, but we are glad to say, all are reported as seemingly better.

Miss Sallie Soobee entertained quite a number of her young friends in most excellent style at the home of her parents on the Winchester pike last Friday evening. Refreshments were served and every one present reports a most delightful time.

Every lumber mill and all the wholesale and retail lumber dealers of the Pacific coast are said to be members of the new trust known as the Central lumber company of California, whose capital is \$70,000,000. The first move, it is said, will be an advance in price.

## A Sad Accident.

Elizabeth, the beautiful little 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Stella Cockrell, was very badly burned yesterday evening. The mother of the little one had stepped from the room into the front yard leaving the little one at play when she was almost at once startled by the child's screams. The child, it is supposed, reached for something over the open grate when it caught fire and it ran through the back of the house into the yard.

Mr. Frank Cheatum, a cousin of the child, was near at hand and ran to her as quickly as possible, tore the clothes from her person. The child is badly burned about the hands, arms, neck and side of the face. It is feared she inhaled the flames also. Mr. Cheatum was severely burned about the hands in extinguishing the flames.

Resolutions of the Mt. Sterling Baptist Sunday School

## Committed.

Brotherly kindness and hospitality are Christian graces commanded of God, and commanded of man. The officers and pupils of the Southern Presbyterian Sunday School have shown themselves ready and willing to put upon the Scriptural injunctions, "Let brotherly love continue," and, "given to hospitality." When we were homeless, on account of our house of worship being dismantled by repairing, the Presbyterian Sunday School cordially and heartily exhibited the spirit of our common Master, by sharing with us the comforts of their handsome home.

The kindness and consideration shown us while their guests, will linger as a sweet perfume throughout our lives. And since these dear friends have placed us under the Presbytery Church, and appeared to enjoy himself.

After his return to the home of Mr. Knapp in the evening he said he did not care to be called in the morning until quite late, as he desired to make up some of the sleep he had lost. His wish was respected, and, no effort was made to arouse him until noon to day. Then it was discovered that he was dead.

He was lying in bed with a frightful wound in the right temple. His hands lay upon his breast, and in them was grasped a 38-caliber revolver, from which the bullet had been fired. Evidently he had held the weapon with both hands when he discharged it, for both hands were covered with powder smoke.

The wound bled but little, and death must have been instantaneous, for the bed clothing was not disturbed except where his body lay.

Mr. Harter had disclosed as carefully as if he had not intended taking his life. His clothing was disposed of in an orderly way. On the arrival of his cravat and tie, addressed to his wife in Philadelphia. There was nothing in the letter to indicate his purpose to take his life. There was also a telegram to Mrs. Harter, dated this morning, in which Mr. Harter asked her to see that his life insurance assessments were paid. That, taken in connection with an incident that occurred yesterday, indicates that the suicide had been contemplated. Yesterday Col. Fowler, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, together with S. L. Whaley, collector of the collection, went to Col. Brown, who took out a policy for \$100,000 in the shape of a 5 per cent, gold bond. The scheme deeply impressed Mr. Harter. Mr. Harter did not take the policy, but he made this inquiry: "Col. Fowler, if a man should take out a policy to day and should commit suicide to night, would the policy be paid?"

He was assured that it would, and then he addressed Mr. Glastier, saying: "Mr. Glastier, do you know if a man who has ever harmed a person in the world should commit suicide he would go to heaven?" Mr. Glastier replied that he thought he would.

The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon and decided that Mr. Harter had killed himself while temporarily insane. There is no hint of financial or business embarrassment as a cause for the suicide, it being asserted that all the enterprises with which Mr. Harter was connected are in a flourishing condition.

More than one sixth of the amount of money received and disbursed by the trustees of the New Farmers' Bank has been paid out to the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, and the attorneys, and this in the face of an offer made by some of our best business men to settle up this business, at a cost of not less than half this amount. Well, we have had an experience.

More than one sixth of the amount of money received and disbursed by the trustees of the New Farmers' Bank has been paid out to the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, and the attorneys, and this in the face of an offer made by some of our best business men to settle up this business, at a cost of not less than half this amount. Well, we have had an experience.

Miss Jessie Cassilly a beautiful young lady of Bath county, will be married at the home of her father, Walker Cassilly, on Wednesday, March 11, 1896, to Mr. W. C. Satterfield, prominent and prosperous young farmer of the same county.

Elgar W. (Bill) Nye, the well-known humorist, died at his home near Asheville, N. C., on Saturday afternoon. Some two weeks since he suffered a stroke of paralysis and did not rally from the effects of it.

## A BULLET

End the Life of Ex Congressman

Harter.

FIRED THE SHOT HIMSELF.

Found Some Time Afterward Gold

In Death.

HE LEFT NO EXPLANATION.

Fostoria, O., Feb. 22.—Ex-Congressman Michael D. Harter, of Philadelphia, shot and killed himself last night at the residence of Mr. S. Knapp, with whom he was staying. Mr. Harter arrived in Fostoria several days ago to attend to some business affairs, being connected with several enterprises in this city. He was apparently in the best of spirits, but had complained to his friends that he was troubled somewhat by insomnia, and yesterday he spoke of a severe pain in his head. Last night, however, he attended a sociable and supper at the Presbyterian Church, and appeared to enjoy himself.

After his return to the home of Mr. Knapp in the evening he said he did not care to be called in the morning until quite late, as he desired to make up some of the sleep he had lost. His wish was respected, and, no effort was made to arouse him until noon to day. Then it was discovered that he was dead.

He was lying in bed with a frightful wound in the right temple. His hands lay upon his breast, and in them was grasped a 38-caliber revolver, from which the bullet had been fired. Evidently he had held the weapon with both hands when he discharged it, for both hands were covered with powder smoke.

The wound bled but little, and death must have been instantaneous, for the bed clothing was not disturbed except where his body lay.

Mr. Harter had disclosed as carefully as if he had not intended taking his life. His clothing was disposed of in an orderly way. On the arrival of his cravat and tie, addressed to his wife in Philadelphia. There was nothing in the letter to indicate his purpose to take his life. There was also a telegram to Mrs. Harter, dated this morning, in which Mr. Harter asked her to see that his life insurance assessments were paid. That, taken in connection with an incident that occurred yesterday, indicates that the suicide had been contemplated. Yesterday Col. Fowler, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, together with S. L. Whaley, collector of the collection, went to Col. Brown, who took out a policy for \$100,000 in the shape of a 5 per cent, gold bond. The scheme deeply impressed Mr. Harter. Mr. Harter did not take the policy, but he made this inquiry: "Col. Fowler, if a man should take out a policy to day and should commit suicide to night, would the policy be paid?"

He was assured that it would, and then he addressed Mr. Glastier, saying: "Mr. Glastier, do you know if a man who has ever harmed a person in the world should commit suicide he would go to heaven?" Mr. Glastier replied that he thought he would.

The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon and decided that Mr. Harter had killed himself while temporarily insane. There is no hint of financial or business embarrassment as a cause for the suicide, it being asserted that all the enterprises with which Mr. Harter was connected are in a flourishing condition.

Miss Jessie Cassilly a beautiful young lady of Bath county, will be married at the home of her father, Walker Cassilly, on Wednesday, March 11, 1896, to Mr. W. C. Satterfield, prominent and prosperous young farmer of the same county.

Elgar W. (Bill) Nye, the well-known humorist, died at his home near Asheville, N. C., on Saturday afternoon. Some two weeks since he suffered a stroke of paralysis and did not rally from the effects of it.

## House breakers.

On last Friday night some negroes broke into the grocery establishment of Howe & Johnson by breaking the glass in the front door through which they entered. What they carried away with them is not known. Brandy, cigars and canned goods were missed. Saturday John Boudouron, of color, was arrested with goods in his possession and later Will Johnson, colored, was also arrested and the goods found were identified as the property of Howe & Johnson and of J. C. Enoch whose store was broken into a week before. It is possible that this is not all of the gang. Boudouron confessed and he and Johnson will certainly find judgment in the penitentiary for a while.

Horse Owners are now Protected Against Loss of Valuable Stock.

J. B. Tipton, the druggist, has received the sole agency for Dr. Daniel's veterinary remedies. These famous remedies were first introduced in this town by Joel Fesler, and through his influence arrangements were made that resulted in a visit, last week, by Dr. C. G. Wood, of Boston, who introduced the necessary details. It is certainly fortunate that this deal was made, as there is no veterinary surgeon here; so these remedies will come in handy. Mr. Fesler, and others say, Dr. Daniel's remedies are safe and simple to use and never fail. Get one of Dr. Daniel's books FREE at Tipton's drug store.

BE WILL QUOTE YOU A FEW PRICES ON OUR MANY

Bargains.

## Enoch's BARGAIN HOUSE

## Carpetlets

We have them from 12-1 to the very best Velvets. Big line of BRUSSELS and All-Wool Carpetlets at prices that has never been heard of before.

## Cook Stoves.

We have the finest line we have ever shown, and we guarantee the backs for five years. Every one that burns out before that time, we replace for nothing.

## Wall Paper.

We have just received a full line of New Spring Styles of over 10,000 bolts. Come and look before you buy.

## WE WILL QUOTE YOU A FEW PRICES ON OUR MANY

## Bargains.

2 lbs Mixed Nails, (2s to 20s) 2c.

3 Tin Cup pins, 5c.

2-Gallon Tin Buckets, 10c.

1-Gallon Setting Paper 10c.

Hunter's best Floor Sifters, 10c.

Butter Milk Seas, 2c a cake.

1 Box of 100 H.H. Hog Rings, 7c.

Good Lantern, 25c.

1 Gallon Cold Oil, 10c.

Wood Tubs, small, 40c.

Wood Tubs, medium, 50c.

Wood Tubs, large, 60c.

Dish Pans, 50c.

Wood Fib. Lunch Box, 10c.

Lamp Chimneys, 3c.

200 Pader Matches, 1c.

Carpet Tacks, 1c a box, 10c doz.

## ENOC'S Bargain House,

Reese Building, Mt. Sterling.

## Feel Badly To-day?

We ask this repeatedly, because serious diseases often follow trifling ailments.

Mr. Brown's Iron Bitters are generally exhausted, nervous, have a weak heart, begin at once to feel better, and are strengthening and tonifying.

Mr. Brown's Iron Bitters are from Brown's from Bitters.

For every cold, every disease, every fever, every cold.

For sale by R. C. Lloyd, W. S. Lloyd, Thomas Kennedy and J. B. Tipton.

## IT CURES

Diarrhoea, Coughs, Liver Troubles.

Constipation, Impure Blood, Jaundice, &c.

Women's Complaints.

Get only Brown's Iron Bitters.

On the wharf.

BRUNSWICK, C. H. CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. C. Lloyd, W. S. Lloyd, Thomas Kennedy and J. B. Tipton.

## Stockholders' Meeting.

At the County Judge's office on the first Monday in March at 10 o'clock a.m., there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Mt. Sterling and Jefferson Turnpike Co. for the purpose of electing a President and five Directors.

D. W. CHENAULT, President.

29 St. President.

Do you want to borrow or loan money on Real Estate?

Do you want to invest your money 6 and 8 percent?

Do you want to buy, sell or rent Real Estate?

Do you want Fire, Life or Accidents coverage? If so call on

T. F. ROGERS & SON.

For hay, corn and oats, go to Barnes & Trumbo.

30 St.





ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Tuesday, February 25, 1896.

Congressman Daizell has refused to sign the letter of the Pennsylvania Republican members of Congress to Senator Quay, pledging him their support for President Daizell accuses Quay of merely scheming for a Cabinet office.

The opinion now is that no election of a United States Senator will be had during this session of this Legislature. The election of a Democratic Senator has been thwarted by a few representatives who claim to be Democrats, but who really are not. When a few men set themselves up against a Democratic majority they are no longer of the party, neither are they acting in good faith towards the party that nominated them or towards their constituents who elected them. Such men are unworthy party confidence and will receive just rebukes when opportunity is offered.

## Salyer For Congress

Senator John P. Salyer, of Morgan County, is one of the Democratic members who aspire to a seat in Congress. He is one of the strongest men in Eastern Kentucky, and if he has any opponents they will find that they have a race to run. He is active in the Senate, and his support of any measure before that body is a good indication that it will pass.

Personally he is a genial fellow whom all are fond of, and though a fighting Democrat, even the Republicans love his company and the sun shine of his nature. He is a sound money man, and is ever ready to express his views on that or any other question, yet he is popular with not financial wings of the party.—Frank Fort Correspondent, *Confederate Journal*.

## The Columbia Trust Company.

The Columbia Finance & Trust Company, Trustee of the New Farmers Bank of this place, made a statement of the affairs of their trust during the last term of the Montgomery Circuit Court.

The trustee says these were collected up to Dec. 11, 1895, notes to the amount of \$4,141,421, of which sum \$14,704,175 were in sets, leaving the net amount collected \$204,432.56.

Disbursed and paid out up to Dec. 11, 1895, \$182,771.21. Leaving in their hands \$21,575.25.

On this \$21,575.25 the trustee was allowed the modest sum of \$10,217.18, this being 3 per cent. on the amount collected. The attorneys rate their services somewhat high also. They asked for and received an allowance of \$2,000 for services rendered and \$3,000 additional for work in the Court of Appeals. The total for attorneys fees to February 12, 1896, was \$23,000. Thus the Trust Company and the lawyers get \$33,217.18 to say nothing of court and other items of expenditure.

The settling of the affairs of this bank has been a dear lesson to the people of Montgomery. The assets when bank admitted July 27, 1895, were over \$600,000.

A committee composed of some of the best business men in this entire section was appointed to examine and report on the assets.

They said unhesitatingly there was \$325,000 of gilt edged paper. There was \$822,000 of what they denominated the Mitchell paper, that is paper on which the name of R. A. or Wm. Mitchell appeared, and upon which they did not make any report, for reasons at the time stated. This same committee also scheduled some \$50,000 of bad or doubtful paper.

Some of the best judges of what could be done with the bank's affairs, stated that every depositor could be paid in full and some thing left for the stockholders.

The Trust Company has had the matter in hand over two years, has paid the depositors 50 per cent, and in the meantime has not forgotten to feather its own nest and help the poor lawyers along as well. But to all seeming it has not exhibited that keen interest in what pertains to the profit of creditors of the bank that could be reasonably expected of it.

## PROTRACTED SERVICES

At the First Presbyterian Church

Public opinion in general, seems to be, so far as we have heard the question discussed at least, that it would be a wise thing to follow Brother Gill's suggestion in last week's Advocate and celebrate the Centennial of Montgomery county. In order that the celebration may be complete in every respect it is necessary to begin preparations as soon as possible. The question arises in every mind, "What shall be the nature of the celebration?" Undoubtedly we should show in some way the progress that has been made in the county, and do that which will give us a greater impetus for progress in the future.

In looking back over the history of the county we find that one of the first things to claim the attention of the early settlers, even before the county was organized, was its religious interests. What better way can be taken to prepare for a celebration of the one hundred years of its history than by turning our attention to the religious interests of the community. It will be an evidence that the principles which filled the minds of our fathers have a place in the thoughts of their children. A splendid opportunity to do this is offered in the work begun by the First Presbyterian church of this city, and in which they are being joined by members of the other churches.

The Evangelist whom they have selected to lead the meetings which are to begin the 18th, of next month, is a man of earnestness and power, as well as a man of consecration. Rev. A. J. Arick says: "He has known him all his life, and knows him to be earnest in every thing he undertakes. In college he was foremost in the sports and games, a leader in his class in scholarship, and a leader in the college in Christian work, being President for sometime of the Y. M. C. A. of Princeton College." One summer was spent in Mission work in the Jerry McCaulley Mission in New York city, where he learned to know men. He comes to our city, fresh from association with one of the foremost Evangelists of the country, and we trust much good may result from the meeting.

Every Christian will do everything in his power to help a religious interest to be awakened that will be given to the world by our fathers, and every giving the religion the prominence in the community which the tested it to have. There have been many in the country's history when the people have given all their time and thought for a season, to the consideration of religion and the community has been greatly benefited, and greater degree of prosperity has been manifested afterwards. Any one who reads the men and boys to be found during the hours of religion services in the places where meetings on Sunday, will be convinced that there is need of something being done to awaken in them a desire to better things. Let each and every Christian then give himself to the work, and the good that shall follow can not be measured.

Campbell.

James B. Campbell, aged 59 years, died from the results of a grippe on the 20th instant at his home near Sharpsburg. Saturday his funeral was preached at the residence by Elder H. D. Clark, and his remains were brought here and buried in Macleish Cemetery.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1860 to Miss Laura Botts, who, with their only child, Mrs. Orie Richart, survived him; and of the family he leaves one brother, W. R. Campbell, of Lexington, and two sisters, Mrs. Nathan and Lydia Tins, of Lebanon, Ind., and two grand-children, Nellie Allen and Harry Tolson Richart.

Mr. Campbell was a member of the Christian Church at Bethel and was a good man. For many years he was one of the active business men of this city, and did a foundation work in the coal and lumber business, which has been of no small profit to our growing city. He was engaged in other enterprises, which were for the furtherance of our business interests. Finally he retired to his farm near Sharpsburg where, as a successful farmer, he spent the remainder of his days. He was of a shrinking

disposition—we might say timid—but those who were nearest to him, his most intimate friends, knew his actual worth and loved him most. As a father, grand-father, husband and friend; he was considerate and affectionate and even a want unfeigned was gratified. The end came suddenly. He had been suffering with a grippe for several days which affected his heart, and before his physician came to administer to his relief, without a struggle his life went out.

He had many warm friends here who regret his death, and who sympathize with the sorrowing ones.

## ICE CAVES OF JAPAN.

Located in Lava Beds, They Present a Beautiful Appearance.

Some eight or nine miles from Shizu, in the woods, is the entrance to the ice caves, which had been discovered for a few years ago, a natural cavern or basin in the ground in the middle of the forest, some 30 yards across and about 40 feet deep.

At the foot of one of the sides is a dark opening in the lava, a few feet down which may be seen the top of a wooden ladder. This is about 20 feet long, and at the foot of it are a heap of blocks of lava, down which we scrambled for some 30 or 40 feet more till a floor of solid ice more or less that was reached. Very carefully we descended, and had to be careful to avoid slipping down and extinguishing the torches. For the first 50 yards frequent blocks of lava rise through the ice of the floor, while farther on there is nothing but ice. The lava roof is sometimes 30 or 40 feet above one's head, sometimes only 4 or 5 feet from the floor.

The light of the torches glowed continually on icicles many feet long pendant from the roof. Presently we passed some large blocks of ice, which had been cut by the country people for sale at Kofu, some miles off. At nearly 40 yards from the entrance a stone slab was found to be stalagmites, from 2 to 5 feet in height, rose from the floor close to a lava wall forming apparently the end of the cave, to meet icicles hanging from the roof, from which water at this time of the year continually drops to them.

The tops of these stalagmites form hollow bell shaped cylinders, giving out a faint note like a gong when struck. They are partly filled with the water which drips on to them from the icicles above.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

Soon by the side of them, on the left, a low arch in the lava on the level of the floor about 3 feet high may be seen. Down this is a strong current of air, there is a rapid descent for some 35 feet, and thence the course of the cave has been followed for another 200 yards or so; but, owing to the strong current of air which constantly extinguishes the torches, we were compelled to turn back.

At the entrance a small stream of water flows out, and a few steps away is a small waterfall.

## QUALITY

is the thing most to be desired in buying medicines and having prescriptions compounded. It is very important to sick people to have the

## Very Best Drugs.

Such are to be had at KENNEDY'S Drug Store. He keeps his goods up to the high standard of excellence for which his store has always been noted. You are invited to call and see him. He will guarantee satisfaction.

Mr. T. C. Graves we are glad to note is very much improved.

Griffith knives and razors—all guaranteed by J. B. Tipton.

The fee that was gathered last week averaged about 44 inches thick.

Big reduction on spurs, knives and forks at Freeman's February 27 to March 4.

Born, on the 22d inst., to Capt. John Carmichael and wife, a daughter.

Mr. George W. Anderson cut an oak tree at Oak Path which measured across the stump six foot and eleven inches.

**Lightning Hot Drops—What a Funny Name!**  
Very True, but it Kills All Pals. Sold Everywhere. Every Day—Without Relief, There Is No Pain

W. H. Fifer, of Knoxville, Tenn., formerly of this city lost a son aged about eighteen months, months with pneumonia on last Sunday.

Edgar W., better known as "Bill," Nye died Saturday afternoon at his home, twelve miles from Asheville, N.C.

The "White House of the Confederacy," at Richmond, was formally opened Saturday as a Confederate museum.

On last Wednesday night some unknown parties broke into the store room of W. C. Taylor in Frenshurg and took some merchandise and what money—a small amount of change—which was left in the cash drawer.

The X rays have been used with success at Lexington, Prof. F. Paul Anderson and James Howells of the A. & M. College conducted the experiment, successfully locating a bullet that was some two years since lodged in the hand of a gentleman. The hand was placed against the x-rayed plate and exposed for thirty minutes to the rays. The proof taken from the plate showed the location of the bullet with great distinctness.

**LOUIS H. LANDMAN, M.D.**  
OCULIST AND OPTICIAN,  
No. 41 W. Ninth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO  
will be in this city on the 25th and 26th.  
MT. STERLING, KY., on

**THURSDAY, MARCH 12, '66,**  
ONE DAY ONLY, returning every second Tuesday in each month.

Opportunities offered to all forms of defective vision at popular prices.  
Reference—Every physician practicing at Mt. Sterling.

To  
The  
Public.

On February 1st I opened a Real Estate Office, and will appreciate any business that you may entrust to me.

I will give particular attention to the sale and rental of City property.

I also have \$25,000 that I would like to loan on first mortgage at a low rate of interest.

Assuring you that any business entrusted to me will have the most careful attention, I am

Yours very truly,

**W. C. HOFFMAN.**

Office with Hoffman's Insurance Agency, Traders Deposit Bank Building.

## Help.

Is needed by poor, tired mothers, over-worked and burdened with care, debilitated and run down because of poor, thin and impoverished blood. Help is needed by the nervous sufferer, the invalid and women tortured with rheumatism, sciatica, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh. Help

## Comes Quickly

When Hood's Sarsaparilla begins to enrich, purify and vitalize the blood, and sends a healthy, nourishing, invigorating stream to the nervous system, and the invalids. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the weak and broken down system, and cures all blood diseases, because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, &c. Prepared only by C. J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## "SHORE ACRES."

This excellent attraction has been secured for a date here in March. This attraction will be the finest that has yet appeared.

Hi Henry's 60,000-dollar Minstrels is the next attraction at Opera House.

Gilbert Opera Co. of forty people will be seen here in March.

Sometimes the most careful women are the most careless. Many a woman bundles herself up to keep out sickness—when she is neglecting the very worst sickness that can come to a woman. She allows a slight disorder to become worse, to slowly sap her vitality. The little pain and the other slight indications of trouble seem to her unimportant. She goes on with increasing suffering, until life itself becomes a drag. Nervousness, "sinking salts," digestive disturbances, and fifty other complications may arrive from the derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Over thirty years ago, the need for a reliable remedy for so-called "female complaints" was recognized by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who, it is now, chief consulting physician to the World's Dispensary and Invictus' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y. He prepared Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the most wonderfully effective remedy that has ever been used for such maladies.

Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser" illustrated.

Try Baird's Hornbeam candy at Tipton's corner drugstore.

I would like to second what Bro. Gill said in last week's paper. We Presbyterians had such a good time celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of our church, and felt so good after it was over, that personally I would like to see Montgomery county celebrate her centennial anniversary in some fitting manner. There are several things to be gained by it, as it appears to me chief among them are those suggested by Bro. Gill; but in addition to these it could be made to serve as a corrective of some of the false impressions that have gone abroad as to the character of our county. It could also be used as a means of advertising our county and increasing the interest in it abroad, and thus in a degree at least enhance the value of property. Montgomery is as a county good as there is in the State. Let us by all means have that celebration, and let us make it such a one as will give evidence to the people elsewhere of the extent of our resources.

A. J. ANNICK.

Hon. James A. Harris opened his campaign for Governor of Tennessee in a speech at Knoxville, Saturday night. He declared he will run on State issues alone, and deplored the discussion of national issues in State campaigns.

Illustrated papers and magazines at J. B. Tipton's.

That ware sale at Freeman's February 27 to March 4.

## CORRESPONDENCE

## Grassy Lick.

Dean Bros. sold to W. B. Green 18 head of 900-lb cattle at \$3.25.

Phil Jackson, a respected colored man, died on last Saturday at his home, aged 65.

Henry Green attended the Cincinnati tobacco market last week. He reports slow sales.

Dr. David Bush, who is attending school at Louisville, is visiting his parents this week.

W. B. Green sold to H. C. Hall three feeders at \$3.25; and to C. Clay, one feeder at \$3.00.

Dr. George Savage, of Winchester, will preach at Grassy Lick Church on the 5th Sunday in March.

The third Quarterly Meeting will be held at Grassy Lick on second Saturday and Sunday in March, Rev. J. Rand will be present.

Miss Lizzie Ramsey, of Winchester, Misses Gertrude and May Yager, of Bourbon county, Miss Callie Elliott, of Kiddville, and Mr. Clarence Wright, are visiting friends and relatives in the neighborhood.

The past week was favorable on those who failed to fill their ice-houses the first season, but was a hard time on stock and small grain. What has the worst prospect at this season than for years.

Mrs. A. B. Ferguson will celebrate her seventy-second birthday on next Saturday, February 29, by giving her friends and neighbors a big dinner. She kept up this custom of entertaining her friends ever since she has been married, and has fed more than a hundred at birthday dinners than any one in the county, although her birth days do not come but once in four years. She says this will be a double dinner, as the next will not come for eight years.

There are more renters this year than was ever known in this neighborhood. The following is a partial list of the changes: L. B. Green has rented his farm to C. Ball to cultivate on the shares; W. H. Fletcher rented his farm to J. Crayter on shares; John Sampson rented of Allen Bros. on Plum Lick 150 acres for \$1,000, 25 acres for corn, 8 for tobacco and balance in grass; W. H. Ramsey rented to C. B. Holly house and two acres of land for \$1,000; F. M. Palmer has rented a portion of the Goodpasture farm of Mr. Tool on shares; John Corbett has rented his farm to Tim Helvete; Uncle George Garrison has rented the John Benton farm. All will move about March 1.

## Wade's MD.

Enoch Kincaid is on the sick list.

Master Frank Pendleton is sick with fever.

Albert Haydon, of Mt. Sterling, was here Sunday.

C. C. Priest is visiting relatives at Greenestale, Ind.

Newton Johnson, of this place, is preparing to move to Indian Territory.

James Elkin and wife, of Rockville, are visiting relatives at this place.

Eugene Priest, of Greenestale, Ind., is visiting relatives at this place.

Morgan McKinney, of this place, is visiting relatives in Madison county.

L. B. Cockrell rented four acres of tobacco land of Mack Evans at \$25 per acre.

John Clinkeenbeard, of near here, has rented Mrs. Ada Rice's farm for the ensuing year.

J. B. Pendleton and wife, of this place, visited relatives in Montgomery county the past week.

David Bratton, of this place, bought a nice combined mire in Mt. Sterling Court-day for \$405.

Clarence Muir and Miller Clark bought "King William" at Rozin Seeb's sale Thursday for \$150.

C. J. Tarley, sr., of Centerville, rented his farm of sixty-five acres in this place, to William Veach for \$375; 40 acres for cultivation.

Though an exceedingly cold day, a fair crowd attended Rozin Seeb's sale Thursday, and horses, cows, cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., brought good prices.

J. C. J. L. Bosley, of Winchester, who has been visiting relatives at this place, left Saturday for Bour-

bon county where she will visit relatives until the first of March.

John Henderson, of this place, who was charged with malicious shooting, was acquitted. He is the "bad nigger" with whom Winchester's police force had a lively chase a few weeks ago.

The following sale and the one mentioned below goes to show that Stoner creek bottoms produced the finest tobacco grown in the State; E. B. Dooley and B. J. King sold three hogheads in Louisville, Wednesday, at \$1.10, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Lake Cockrell and John Burgin returned from Louisville Wednesday.

Mr. Cockrell sold eleven hogheads of tobacco at an average of \$13.33. They told us that most of the tobacco on the market was of very poor quality, selling at an average of about \$4, but a better grade is expected in a few days.

## Burnett's Hidden.

On last Thursday, February 20, at 4 o'clock, Mr. E. G. Burnett and Miss M. J. Heddle were joined in the bonds of holy wedlock, Rev. H. G. Davis, of Louisville performing a most solemn and impressive ceremony.

The marriage took place at the home of Mrs. Susan F. Heddle, near Umpqua Ridge, where the many relatives and friends were assembled to witness the union of these two of their well beloved young friends. They were indeed well remembered, receiving a most handsome collection of presents.

Mrs. Burnett is well known here, being a sister of J. W. Heddle, editor of the "Advocate," and has many friends who with the young couple all happiness. After a short bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. Burnett will take up their abode at Southville, the home of the groom. It is the wish and earnest hope of the "Advocate" they may spend many long and happy years. They were the guests of the bride's brother here from Saturday until Monday afternoon.

The Shelby Sentinel in its last issue says: "The bride is a charming young lady. She is the daughter of the late Jacob Heddle, and has a host of friends who will be here and the home she has chosen a world of happiness and prosperity. The groom is a prosperous merchant and farmer at Southville, and is one of the most popular young men in the country. He is a brother of Mr. J. C. Burnett of the Citizens Bank."

## \$100 Reward.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one drooping disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh.

Hal's Catarrh Cure is the only positive known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hal's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assuaging nature in doing its work.

The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

## For Rent.

A nice four room cottage on Queen street, near High.

31-32 CHAS. REES, The Saddler.

## Farm For Sale.

We offer for sale privately our farm situated on Grassy Lick in Montgomery county, Ky., and known as the S. P. Hunt place, containing 214 acres. Will sell as a whole or in parcels to suit purchasers. Any one desiring to purchase this land will call upon R. J. or J. D. Hunt on the premises, or the undersigned.

W. D. STRIKE, Jas. Wm. C. J. HUNT.

## FOR SALE.

Twenty shares preferred stock Farmers' and Growers' Tobacco Warehouse Company of Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, O.

Call on J. G. & R. H. WINN, 81-21

## ONLY 50c Per Bushel.

Fair choice northern grown Irish potatoes.

30-21 CHAS. TH. MASON GROCERY CO.

## FOR SALE.

Special attention given to physician prescriptions, at J. B. Tipton's corner drugstore.

30-21 CHAS. TH. MASON GROCERY CO.

## FOR SALE.

Two good draft horses. Perfectly tame and will work anywhere.

20-21 CHAS. LAUR.

## FOR SALE.

One soda fountain apparatus and slab for sale cheap. Latest improved style.

27-18 W. H. HICKS.

## A Coal Thief

is pilfering in your bin, and you permit it. A cooking stove that has to be overfed to be coaxed to cook at all, and dumps its coal without digesting it is a downright robber.

## Majestic Steel Range

saves food and fuel enough in two years to pay for itself. All parts unbreakable—steel and malleable iron. It's heat can't escape. A quick and even baker. You can learn all about the Majestic Cooking Range at our store.

The Majestic is such a saver that it pays to discard a cast iron stove for one.

FOR SALE BY W. W. REED,  
Dealer in Hardware, Queensware, Etc. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

W. W. REED,  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

**AMERICAN**  
**WEEKLY.**  
**AGRICULTURIST** Original, Progressive, Practical.  
Founded in 1851 and make it a practical necessity to every progressive farmer in this family, the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST is now published weekly (instead of monthly) and is a valuable addition to the library of every farmer.  
The Leading Features that have made the monthly so popular are retained and many new features added; such as General and Local Market Prices, Crop Reports in their Session, Condensed Form News, and Letters Among the Farmers.

## Its Farm Features,

Such as Live Stock, Dairying, Agriculture, Poultry, Market Gardening, and other topics, written in practical and interesting language, and also contain a monthly column of news and editorials, especially designed for the use of the "Agricultural Family Papers." Questions answered on Law, Medicine, Veterinary and other topics free of charge.

THE MAGAZINE FOLIO. Each issue costs one cent on board a neat cover, the number of pages varying from 20 to 25.

## Five Editions.

To better adapt the "Agriculturist" to the special interests of each section, five editions are now published, each containing a portion of the general interest of the entire section. The editions are: Eastern, Middle, Central, Western, Southern, and each contains a portion of each section, perfectly adapting it to the wants of the farmers of the different states in that section. Thus each edition becomes to the farmer as much their home agricultural paper as though published at their own state capital.

**AN IDEAL FARM AND FAMILY WEEKLY.**  
FREE SAMPLE COPY sent on request.  
FOR \$1.00 SENT NOW, for the year 1866, will send balance of 1865 free.

**AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST,**  
62 Lafayette Place, NEW YORK.

**SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER.**  
THE ADVOCATE, ..... \$1.00  
AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, ..... 1.00  
\$2.00

Our Price only \$1.65 for both papers one year each.

Address, THE ADVOCATE, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

**THE NEW YORK WORLD.**  
Thrice-a-Week Edition.  
10 pages a Week, 152 Papers a Year.

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published, and is the only important newspaper weekly published in New York City. It will be on sale every Saturday morning, and will be on the news-stands at 25 cents a copy. It is a great political and social paper, and will be the great political and social paper of the country every day, except Sunday, and will be the first news with a long list of interesting articles and illustrations, the latter being a specialty.

All news in the paper have been made within the last week, in the cost, which makes it a dollar paper.

We desire to make this newspaper and the "Advocate" the best in the country.

**Mr. Sterling Advocate**  
TOGETHER ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

**For Sale.**

Forty tons of clover hay, and several rolls of excellent timothy. Will sell in rich or deliver in city. Apply to E. W. BROWN,

28-2f Agent for Dr. R. Q. Drake.

**Plow Gear and Saddlery**  
All descriptions. Stock large and prices low. Tarpaulins, curr-boards and bridle-hair. A few large-silk collars at 75 cents each to close them out.

CHAS. H. SADDLER,  
Opposite Tabby's Feed Store. 28-2f

You can find at W. W. REED's the Royal Horse and Cattle Powder and Ground Bone for chickens.

30-24

**For Sale.**

Two good draft horses. Perfectly tame and will work anywhere.

20-21 CHAS. LAUR.

**One Soda Fountain Apparatus and Slab for Sale Cheap.** Latest Improved Style.

27-18 W. H. HICKS.

OLIVIA KY.

## THE ADVOCATE.

A number of schools in Robertson county have been broken up by an epidemic of measles.

A three-year-old colored child at Sebree drank a quantity of whisky and died in spasms.

Bank Commissioner Brundethal, by his own order, has closed the Valley State Bank at Hutchinson, Kansas.

President James R. Patterson, of State College, Lexington, has been made an L. L. D. by an eastern college.

The Hopkinsville water works has been completed and a contract has been signed by the city for the annual rental for which the city pays \$4,000.

The House has passed a law making it mandatory for Secretary of Agriculture Morton to purchase seed for the members' use for electioneering purposes and has raised the amount of the appropriation.

The income tax measure before the French parliament levies taxes of 1 to 5 per cent, according to size of income, and makes deductions according to the number of children a man has, thus putting a premium on large families.

As the result of a fearful explosion of gas in the Vulcan coal mine at New Castle, Col., Tuesday, it is believed that between fifty and sixty men lost their lives. The mine is on fire and entrance through the shaft is impossible.

Finest Ginseng will now command \$4 to \$25 per lb in New York, although the proportion good enough to touch this figure is very small. Fair to good lots from Missouri, Arkansas, Maryland, West Virginia and other parts of the South are quoted at \$20 to \$30.

Robert Laughlin, the Bracken county fiend, who murdered his wife and outraged and murdered his wife's niece, May Jones, and burned the house with their bodies in it, has confessed, giving the minutest details of his terrible series of crimes. He expects to die on the scaffold, though his attorney will plead insanity.

W. G. Powell, who removed from this county to Madison a few years ago, says the Winchester Democrat, has gone into the hog raising business pretty extensively. He sold to one man not long ago \$1,300 worth, besides what he sold to others. He has now written a number on hand. He is asking \$125 per barrel he ought to make money.

Fritz Luther, a descendant of the great reformer, Dr. Martin Luther, who lives at Todenort, near Oelsdorf, Germany, and follows the humble calling of a village tailor, has been invited to take part in the celebration of the three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Luther's death, in St. Michael's church, at Hamburg. The resemblance between the village tailor and his illustrious ancestor is said to be startling.

## They Made Him Apologize.

During the noon hour at the Niles Tool Works at Hamilton, O., a short time ago, the discussion among the resting employees ran upon the Pearl Bryan murder. One of the men advanced an argument that gave credit to Jackson and Walling for their doing away with the girl. He was at once seized, a rope procured and led around his waist, and he was strung up until, under threat of a speedy application of the rope to his neck, he duly apologized and was cut down.

Some mischievous boys had a good deal of fun at A-blank a few days ago. They twirled a wire around the rails of the C. & O. tracks and connected it with the trolley wire of the street railway in such a way that the electric current was switched off to the railroad track. The proceeding brought all the street cars to a dead standstill. A freight train that came along at the same time was also embarrassed for quite awhile, the wheels becoming charged with the electricity and a whirling around on the rails with the sparks flying from beneath them like chaff from a threshing machine. The friction was so reduced that the freight came to a standstill with the wheels whirling at a tremendous rate, and the engineer quite liberally charged as his excuse.

When the trouble was removed both succeeded in getting under headway.

WONDERS OF  
KAFFIR CORN.At Last Farmers in the Arid Re-  
gion Have a "Sure Thing."The South African Maize Crows  
Luxuriantly in Spite of Drouth.Is prolific in Yield and is a Great  
Human and Animal Food.

## GROWS ON ANY KIND OF SOIL.

Gathrie, Okla.—The question of successful farming in the semi-arid regions of the great West is solved at last; that bugaboo, possible failure of the wheat crop and consequent demand of cash for flour to feed the family, that has long haunted the waking hours and disturbed the sleep of the struggling Western farmer, is dispelled like the mists before the south wind that blows across trackless prairies, and the great West has a deliverer, coming, like London's fabulous Barnabas from the unknown realms of South Africa.

Kaffir corn, first introduced on the American Continent from the Kaffir country in Africa, less than a decade since is still an unknown product to ninth-tenths of the people of the United States.

At first planted here and there as a curiosity, it was found to grow readily in alluviations and under all conditions, an experiment developed the fact that it would mature a crop in the driest and hottest seasons on the high Western plains. A more extended planting of the new grain and a comparison of results obtained soon developed the fact that whether the season was wet or dry, cool or hot, long or short, this new product would thrive on all kinds of soils with the minimum of care and cultivation, and planted any time between the 1st of April and the middle of July it would mature an absolutely sure crop of grain and fodder before the frosts of autumn.

It will grow luxuriantly on the sod of newly broken ground, produce fine cropperel on bottom or upland, is a natural enemy of weeds and will be as successful with two cultivations as Indian corn will be with four times as many.

It is rather slow in germination and getting a start of growth, but is correspondingly sure, not requiring rain to sprout it, and when once well under way it grows right straight along—cloudy weather or bright, drouth or rain, hot winds or cold all being the same to it and seemingly of equal benefit to its growth.

The stalk looks somewhat like a single shoot of common corn but shorter, attaining a height usually of from 4 to 6 feet, and having pointed leaves of a rich green color. The grain forms in a head at the extreme point of the shoot where the fassel is on ordinary corn, the heads being from 7 to 12 inches in length and 6 to 8 in circumference and when ripe look like great white or red plumes standing proudly erect.

The grains are almost round, a little larger than a grain of rice and much resembling a grain of wheat' interior structure.

There are two varieties, red and white, and the latter being the favorite crop and the grains taken separately compare in appearance most remarkably with ancient descriptions of the manna sent the children of Israel during their wandering in the desert and seeming as it did to the people of the Western plains this year when wheat and all else was so greatly affected by the drouth, it seemed like another supply of manna sent by the God of Israel.

Though raised as an experiment here and there throughout the West for several years it was not until the present year it became a prominent crop. When the drouth of last spring hit the wheat and oats and seemed almost certain to ruin the corn the few who had had experience with the new grain began to advise their neighbors to plant Kaffir corn, as it would grow all right in dry weather, and they could thus at least raise feed for their stock. The newspapers took up the advice and soon every farmer through-

out the West was planting Kaffir corn, utilizing the ground where his wheat and oats had failed, or planting on sand or scoured prairies where his early corn had been burned.

The planting was continued until well along in August, the acreage being in many sections more than ever devoted to a single crop. In Oklahoma alone nearly 50,000 acres were planted with the new crop. And every grain of it planted grew and thrived to maturity, and before the summer was over the farmers began to wonder what they would do with it. They knew it was good feed for stock, but there was not stock enough in the Territory to begin to consume it, and the product was yet so new that it was not recognized in the outside markets.

Experience has already developed the fact that it made a most admirable feed, either to winter stock or to fatten them for market, but with an abundance of grain on hand, Oklahoma farmers soon discovered that it is better for horses than either corn or oats, making them fat and stout and giving them a sleek, glossy appearance. Both horses and cattle not only like and thrive on the grain, but do as well on the fodder as on the best of hay, and will eat up the entire stalk, even after it is quite dry, and cows produce richer milk and more of it than when fed on hay and corn.

When it came to feeding hogs it was found that they gashed feed more rapidly than when fed on common corn, and poultrymen have found the Kaffir an admirable egg producer, and when fed feathered the fowls are given exercise in picking it from the corn.

The boys and girls soon discovered that it would pop as well as popcorn, grains popping out large, white and tender, and women in the country found that boiled like rice the grain was excellent eaten with cream and sugar, that mashed into a pulpy mass it made an admirable pudding, and it was also a first-class substitute for hominy, being prepared much easier than the regular grades.

Still the quantity produced was so great that the people continued to wonder what they would do with it. The owner of the roller mill at Medicine Lodge, Kan., an experiment ran some of the grain through his corn meal grinder, and produced a meal pronounced in every way equal to the ordinary corn meal, but it was not content with this, but rigged up a special set of burrs and produced a new product that bids fair to create a revolution in the world's breadstuff—Kaffir flour.

Some of this flour was taken by Mrs. I. W. Stout, of Medicine Lodge, and made into light bread. The bread was truly as white as bread made from second grade wheat flour, and was sweet and palatable. The flour was hauled by Mrs. Stout just as she does wheat flour in making light bread and the bread in no way resembled corn bread.

Samples of this first batch of Kaffir bread were sent to various towns, and it was everywhere pronounced equal to bread made from wheat flour, the only difference being its dark color. It is, however, not darker than the ordinary Graham bread, and is pronounced much better in flavor by the majority of those who have tried it.

The Medicine Lodge mill at once began making the flour in quantity, but could not begin to supply the demand. As the tame of the new product spread other mills began to make it, until the present time half the mills along the Southern Kansas border and two-thirds of those in Oklahoma are turning out Kaffir flour and meal. By actual experiment it has been found the flour to make admirable bread and biscuits, and to do fairly well in cakes and pies, while the meal makes excellent corn dodgers and much excellent bread superior to the old kind and a mixture of one-third of the flour and two-thirds meal makes cakes superior to most grades of buckwheat.

Nearly every woman in Oklahoma is experimenting with the new products and new uses are discovered for them.

## Texture of Butter.

The texture of butter depends partly on the animal, partly on the feed, partly on the temperature at which the cream is churned and partly on the extent to which the butter is worked.

## The Ills of Women.

Constipation causes more than half the ills of women. Kar's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for constipation, For sale by Thos. Keeney.

## CARLISLE

Declines to Interfere in the Sena-  
toral Race.

## RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL.

## Believes the Five Sound Money

## Men Know Their Minds.

Below we give the much talked note to Secretary Carlisle, sent by the sixty-one members of the Kentucky General Assembly, who are voting for Senator Blackburn and Mr. Carlisle's reply.

The petition which brought the reply was as follows:

"Hon. John G. Carlisle, Washington, D. C.—We, the undersigned, sixty-one Democratic members of the General Assembly of Kentucky, who are supporting the caucus nominee for United States Senator, believe it to be essential to the preservation of the Democratic party in this State that our caucus nominee should have united Democratic support, appeal to you as a recognized leader to request and urge the five Democratic members of the General Assembly who are not supporting the nominee to join with us in voting for him. Please and act by wire at once. Signed William Goebel, H. L. Martin, C. J. Bronston and fifty-eight others."

Mr. Carlisle wrote:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., February 17, 1896.—Gentlemen: Your telegram, in which you appeal to me to request and urge the five Democratic members of the General Assembly who are not supporting the nominee to join with us (you) in voting for him was duly received, and has been given the careful consideration which its object and number and character of its signers demand.

"Inasmuch as the five gentlemen referred to are acting in a representative capacity and are familiar with the whole situation and all the circumstances connected with it, I am bound to assume that they are more competent than I am to determine their duty to their party and their constituents, and how that duty shall be discharged, and an attempt by me to influence their action might very properly be regarded by them as a presumptuous interference in a matter of the gravest importance which has been committed solely to their own judgment. But even if this were not so, I have no right to assume that the honest convictions of the five gentlemen alluded to in your communication could be changed by my interference, or that they could be induced to act contrary to such convictions by advice which they have not solicited. Having heretofore tendered no advice or made any suggestion, directly or indirectly, to any member of the General Assembly on either side of the unfortunate controversy now existing, I must respectfully decline to do so now or hereafter.

"It may not be considered inappropriate in this brief response to your appeal to assure you that I will at all times cheerfully co-operate in any proper manner with you and all others in any effort that may be made to unite all our friends in supporting the Democratic organization in Kentucky and in maintaining sound Democratic principles and policies as elaborated by the constituted authorities of the party, State and National, and to repeat what has been said to all who have cared to ascertain my views upon the subject, that I sincerely desire to see the present General Assembly elect to the Senate of the United States a Democrat who is in full sympathy with these objects, I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

"J. G. CARLISLE."

Commander George M. Bahe, U. S. N., retired, died at Washington.



## PREFERRED ANOTHER.

The Dinner Was Ready, the Min-  
ister There, But the Groom  
Came Not.

Sergent, Ky., Ky., Feb. 18.—The society event of Colly was the marriage yesterday, at the groom's home, of Patrick H. Blair, aged 18, to Miss Alice Brake, 16 years old, daughter of a farmer of Kyle's Ford, Tenn. They are both of good family and prominent in society circles.

Blair was to have been married Saturday to Miss Breed, of Rock House. A dinner was set at the Breed home, a minister and many friends invited to witness the ceremony, but Blair did not put in his appearance.

## Mansfield's Lectures.

Richard Mansfield, the distinguished tragedian, is to take the lecture platform the coming summer.

It seems that Mr. Mansfield was at first averse to the idea, although he had long ago planned a lecture that would treat of the modern stage. He will have to sacrifice his vacation and defer, by reason of lack of time for rehearsals, his next year's season.

It is designed that the lecture shall be delivered before a class of people who, heretofore, have been in a manner opposed to the stage. He will endeavor to place the stage in a proper light, show what a power for good it might be made, and seek to bridge the gulf that separates the theater and the church.

Mr. Mansfield's theatrical season will close the latter part of June in Michigan and his first lecture will be delivered at a State Teachers' Assembly at Ruston, La. Chautauqua, dues have been arranged for Montezuma, Tenn., Lakeside, Ohio, and Madison, Wis.

Altogether, the tour will be a noteworthy effort, as it is possible the first time that an actor of recognized merit has ever taken the platform with the distinct idea of refurbishing the stage.

The Missouri ear of corn that took the prize of \$100 at the World's Fair measured 15½ inches in length, and is, up to date, the champion ear of the world.

## Cincinnati Twice-a-Week

## GAZETTE

(FORMERLY THE WEEKLY)

The Greatest  
\* FAMILY NEWSPAPER \*  
of the Ohio Valley.  
6,648 Columns of Reading matter  
in a year,

ALL FOR \$1.00  
—OR—

Six Months for 50c

ISSUED Tuesday and Friday morning  
each week in time to reach readers  
and advertisers in time to meet  
market and telegraph reports and all  
the daily news of the day market as valuable  
a daily newspaper for two days.

THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL  
Gazette,  
Daily and Sunday.

OW FURNISHED by dealers in cities  
and towns, outside of Cincinnati  
and surrounding country, \$1.00  
a week, or 20 cts a week.

The Commercial Gazette is the  
only Morning Republican Newspaper  
published in English at Cincinnati.

ADDRESS  
The Commercial Gazette Co.,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## SHOES.

HOME  
MADE  
TO ORDER.

BEST STOCK AND ANY STYLE  
DESIRED.

Best Calf, pegged to fit the foot..... \$4.50  
Best Calf, hand sewed..... \$5.00  
Best Calf, hand sewed..... \$7.00  
Best Calf Boot, pegged..... \$7.00  
Best Calf Boot, sewed..... \$9.00

These Goods are first-class in  
every respect, and are fit to guarantee.

Leather PRESERVED of my own make,  
properly used on shoes will wear  
much longer; 10 and 25 cent boxes.

GEORGE REISNER,  
South Mayfield Street,  
Mr. Sterling, Kentucky.

TRIMBLE BROS.

## WHOLESALE\* GROCERS

M. STERLING, KY.

What does Nourish? Dr. Mite's Pain Pills.





We Offer You a Remedy Which Heures  
SAY CURES Every Disease  
Mother and Child.

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

HOME CONFORTMENT OF ITS PAIN,  
BREATHING AND DANGERS.

### Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy.

Enhanced and recommended by physicians, midwives and those who have used it. Beware of any nostrum or preparation that promises to shorten labor. See our book, "TO MOTHERS", mailed free on application.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A conference in favor of international arbitration was held in Philadelphia Saturday.

Miss Helen Custer, who has just given \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago, inherited a property variously estimated at from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from her first cousin, Charles J. Hulot, for many years prominent in the West, whose confidential secretary also was.

Eagles are so plentiful in the mountains near Sidiuna, Cal., as to be a serious nuisance to stockmen. They seem to have a strong preference for snacking pigeons, and one stockman says that in the last season fully two hundred young pigeons have been carried from his ranch by eagles.

Dr. Selle, a practicing physician of Brandenburg, Germany, claims to have contrived a photographic instrument which will in minute details reproduce the various colors of objects, persons and landscapes brought within a specified range of the camera. American scientists are skeptical concerning the reports of this process.

The income of Siration, the Cripple Creek millionaire, is now estimated at \$150,000 a month. It all comes from the Independence mine, which he tried in vain to sell for \$100,000, and there is enough ore on the walls of the shaft to yield perhaps one million dollars, if the aforesaid carpenter would permit it to be removed in a body. But he thinks it safer underground than in the banks.

Of the 229,370 alien steerage passengers who arrived at the port of New York last year, 32,612 above 14 years of age could not read or write. About 150,500 of the 14 rage arrivals were over 14 years of age, and only 26,257 of these brought with them \$30 and over. No less than 182,000 of the whole number of steerage immigrants had some point in the North Atlantic States for a destination, while only 2,451 were bound for the South Central States.

### Turning Cider Into Vinegar.

The best and easiest way to turn cider into vinegar is to put about one-fourth of its quantity of good sharp vinegar in it; put it in a warm place and thoroughly stir the liquid once a week or oftener. The barrel should not be more than three-fourths full and the bunghole should be left open. —American Agriculturist.

The Senatorial situation at Frankfort remains unchanged. Neither Mr. Blackburn nor Dr. Hunter is able to poll his full party vote. The Republicans were to hold a caucus last night to decide upon some action to be taken in reference to unseating several Democrats in the House. This would be met by the Senate with a prompt sealing of as many or more Republicans. There is also some talk of taking Dr. Hunter off and trying some one who can probably poll the full Republican strength, but the greater likelihood is that both Mr. Blackburn and Dr. Hunter will still be candidates when the hour for the final adjournment of the Legislature arrives.

### Receiver's Notice!

I was appointed at the January term of the Montgomery Circuit Court, Receiver of the old firm of Green, Clay & Chenault and all parties owing this firm must come at once and settle with me. All the notes and accounts due this firm must be settled before the April term of said Court, or suit will be instituted against all persons owing the firm at that time. I am under orders of the Court and this is imperative.

S. W. GAITSKILL,  
Receiver.

C. P. CHENAULT, Atty. 31-4t

### HORSE AND TRACK.

Fidel, 2 04t, died last week. Egbert, 2 22t, has been exchanged for Chicago property worth \$12,000.

Budd Doble recently sold Lee Russell 2 16t to a New York horseman. Mr. Doble has publicly announced that he will train a stable at Fleetwood Park in the spring.

C. H. Nelson's training stable this year will be made up exclusively of the get of Nelson, 2 09t. The three-year-old Conquest Star is expected to be one of the sensational performers of this year.

Eillard, 2 06t, by Charlie Wilkes, which Budd Doble campaigned several seasons, died on the Atlantic while being shipped to Europe. He belonged to D. G. Bricker, of Butte, Mont.

Bardonale will be sent to Ed Geers early in the spring and will be raced with the Village Farm string. He is said to be much faster than his record of 2 11t, and that he will materially lower his mark in Geer's hands.

The New York sale last week 300 horses averaged \$550. A green mare by Baron Wilkes brought \$2,075. Keno F., 2 15t, thirteen-year-old, who sold one year ago for \$500, brought \$1,000. Pinto Wilkes sold for \$3400. There was more foreign buyers present than before at a sale in New York.

Mr. C. E. Butler, of Paris, has recently purchased sixteen trotting bred mares and fillies by the best sires of this and Bourbon counties. They were purchased for Mr. C. E. Grosman, of Bremell, Pa., and have been shipped to their new home. It looks as if the Pennsylvania gentleman is not losing faith in the future of the trotting-horse breeding industry. —Stock Farm.

W. E. D. Stokes and Peter Duryea, of New York, have bought the 200 acre farm of the Bowerman Brothers, Lexington, Ky., once well known Wilton & Home. They will establish a large breeding establishment, placing Patchen Wilkes at the head. The place will hereafter be known as Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm.

Elmer Bush, of Louisville, Ky., driver of Sally Brinston, has bought a four-year-old gelding by Gambetta, dam by Col. West, and a three-year-old by Cleopatra, from W. F. d., of Danville, Ky., for \$1,400. The gelding has shown a mile in 2:23t and the filly stepped in 2:28 as a two-year-old.

When asked if he believed Frank Agan would this year beat Robert J. Joe Patchen, and John H. Gentry, his owner, N. W. Hubinger, of New Haven, said: "This year will probably be the better horse, and I will not express an opinion until we have had a few more races with him. But, barring accidents, I think Agan will come as near to a two-minute mark as any horse ever started his race, and it will be done in a race, too. He is sound and always on a pace, and no one knows how fast he can go. His races show constant improvement. He was a faster horse in his last race at Louisville than at any time during the season."

The most satisfactory sale of high-bred horses, since the panel of 1895, was the Faigle sale in New York last week. It is true that very high-class horses were offered, but prices on prospects and youngsters and out-classed race horses were at least twenty-five per cent. higher than during the past two years. Not only were very fair prices realized, but the class of buyers present is a sure indication that the most sagacious business men in the country have firm faith in the future of the horse business. While there was nothing like a return to the "boom" prices of five years ago at the Gardine sale of trotting stock last week, horsemen were better pleased with the result than they have been for three years, because it showed unmistakably a turn of the tide in the trotting horse market. Competent observers estimated that prices for the better class of horses were 25 per cent. higher than at this time one year ago. The number of foreign buyers present was the largest ever known at a trotting-horse sale in New York, and the attendance of local and out-of-town horsemen was likewise better than at any time for three years."

Complete line Toilet articles at Tipton's corner drugstore.

Bargains on sterling silver flatware, February 27 to March 4, at Freeman's.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pill is guaranteed to stop Headache in 30 minutes. "One cost a dime."

### Louisville Tobacco Market.

Fidel, 2 04t, died last week. Egbert, 2 22t, has been exchanged for Chicago property worth \$12,000.

Budd Doble recently sold Lee Russell 2 16t to a New York horseman.

Mr. Doble has publicly announced that he will train a stable at Fleetwood Park in the spring.

There is no improvement whatever in the general quality of the new burley tobacco appearing on our market and a large per cent. of the sales are necessarily at low figures. There was no material change in the general tone of the market this week. The fine grades of leaf which was offered were keenly taken at prices ranging from \$15 to \$21.50, and the medium to good grades of leaf were in active demand at values ranging from \$10 to \$15, while a large amount of common greenish, frosted or frozen tobacco sold below \$3 per hundred. There was considerable falling off in receipts this week as compared with the week previous, the result no doubt of the severe weather conditions and it is likely that sales will be somewhat curtailed next week.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco 1895 crop.

Trash. (Dark or damaged tobacco) \$0.75 to \$1.50.

Common color trash, \$2.00 to \$4.00. Medium to good color trash, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Common lugs, not color, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Common color lugs, \$4.50 to \$7.00. Medium to good color lugs, \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Common to medium leaf \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Medium to good leaf, \$8.00 to \$15. Good to fine leaf, \$15 to \$18.

Select wrapper leaf, \$18 to \$22.00. The above quotations are not applicable to green and frosted crops.

GLOVER & DURETT.

### Why Steam Boilers Explode.

A veteran locomotive engineer at Lexington, claims to have discovered that terrible boiler explosions are not caused by excess of steam, but by what he calls electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the other, and on trying the first or bottom gauge, I found water; the third gauge had water, too, but the second gauge electric gas. He says he made the discovery while running a Campbell Engine over the Eastern road. Said he:

"There were four gauge-cocks, one above the